

DIDSBURY PIONEER

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DIDSBURY, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1934

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School Track-Meet Crossfield, Oct. 5

With six towns represented, a meeting was held at the Didsbury Public School last Monday night to organize for the annual school track meet. Mr. E. W. Wilford, Innisfail, was elected President and Mr. Johnson of Crossfield, secretary.

The Meet will be held at Crossfield on Friday, October 5 and will commence at 10:30 a.m. Schools participating are Crossfield, Carstairs, Didsbury, Olds, Bowden and Innisfail.

A new Schedule of classes was drawn up so as to allow for more competition among the younger pupils. The classification is as follows:

Senior A, 16 years and over weighing 111 pounds and over
B, 16 years and under weighing less than 111 pounds
C, 14 and 15 years weighing 95 pounds and over

Intermediate A, 11 and 15 years weighing less than 95 pounds
B, 12 and 13 years who weigh 80 pounds and over
C, 12 and 13 years who weigh under 80 pounds

Junior, 10 and 11 years who weigh less than 70 pounds
B, 9 years and under

In each track event there are 3 awards, and points given as follows: First, 3; second, 2; third, 1.

Cups will be awarded to each division of boys and girls groups and shall be held by the school winning the greatest number of points. Cups will be held for one year and are to be returned on the Inspectorate Sports Meet on June 2. First prize-winners will receive silver medals while second will be awarded with bronze medals.

The Ladies Aid of Knox United Church met at the home of Mrs. Dr. Clarke last Thursday. It was planned to hold a food sale and chicken supper on September 29 in the Church parlors.

Open Season for Huns Opens Noon, Sept. 15

Alberta hunters are warned by the Calgary Fish and Game Association which has obtained interpretations of the Alberta Game Act, that hunting season opens noon, September 15, instead of daylight, as might be presumed from the game regulations issued by the sellers of licenses.

Holders of general game or game licenses may hunt, shoot at and kill blue grouse, spruce partridge, muffed grouse and ptarmigan, between October 1 and October 15, both days inclusive, in the part of the province lying north of a line as follows: "Starting at a point where the C.P.R. Kootenai-Coronation and Lacombe branch crosses the 4th meridian in Township 31, range 1; thence westerly along the railway line until it is intersected by Bull Creek (outlet of Buffalo Lake); thence downstream on the creek to where it flows into the Red Deer river; thence up the river to its mouth source."

This regulation, the association points out, has nothing to do with prairie-chicken. Regulations governing killing of the latter are clearly defined on the game license.

Cent-a-Mile to Banff.

Attractive "cent-a-mile" fares to Banff and return are being offered by the Canadian Pacific on Sept. 14 and 15, with return until Sept. 18.

September is usually a delightful month in the mountains, and the announcement will be welcomed by lovers of beauty as an opportunity to spend a few days at the mountain resort.

Mr. McGhee, local ticket agent, has full particulars and will be pleased to give any information.

The cost to Peter Belknap, Princeton, Wis., of a pair made of robes, was \$50.00 and court costs. A game warden testified he found him shooting the birds, and a justice of the peace did the rest. — "Oldest News," Edmonton Bulletin.

F. H. Budgeon Elected to Town Council.

Nominations for Councillor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Councillor W. C. Keith resulted in Mr. F. H. Budgeon being elected, his nomination being the only one received.

Impressed With Country

Mrs. L. B. Fulkert and family had an over-weekend guests from Red Oak, Iowa, her hometown, Mr. A. R. Tracey and Mr. J. Robson. Mr. Tracey was at Bowden on business, and is president of the Red Oak Trust and Savings Bank.

The visitors were very much impressed with the Didsbury district and stated that conditions here were far better than in their part of Iowa.

WEDDING.

GOODER—SESSMITH

The Central United Church, Calgary, was the scene of a lovely wedding Thursday afternoon August 30, when at the ceremony performed by Rev. J. E. Todd, pastor of the church, Miss Eva Sessmith, Calgary, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sessmith, Staveland, became the bride of Mr. Edwin John Gooder, Calgary, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gooder, Olds. Both the relatives of the bride couple there were many friends present at the ceremony. Lending on the arm of her father, who gave the bride away in marriage, and preceded by her bridesmaid, Mrs. Simon of High River, the procession down the church aisle began to the strains of the Bridal March from Lohengrin, played by the bridegroom's father. After the ceremony, in which the bridegroom was supported by his brother, Arthur Gooder of Calgary, the Memorial organ resounded to the music of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played for the recessional.

A buffet luncheon was served for the bridal party and guests (numbering about 40) at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Arnold. At the serving table, Mrs. Sessmith, mother of the bride, and the bridegroom's mother (Mrs. Gooder) presided, and much hilarity prevailed as the bride cut the 3-tier wedding cake. Later the bridal couple left amid showers of confetti on a motor trip to Spokane, Seattle and Vancouver. Returning, Mr. and Mrs. Gooder will reside in Calgary. — "O'ds Gazette."

DIDSBURY MARKETS.

WHEAT	
No. 1 Northern	58
No. 2	58
No. 3	56
No. 4	55
No. 5	49
No. 6	41
OATS	
No. 2 C.W.	34
No. 3	32
Extra No. 1 Feed	32
No. 1 Feed	31
BARLEY	
No. 3	40
RYE	
No. 2	61
BUTTERFAT	
Delivered Basic at Crystal Dairy	
Table cream	20c
Special	15c
No. 1	13c
No. 2	10c
1c Bonus on Churning Cream	
EGGS	
Grade A	13c
Grade B	11c
Grade C	8c
HOGS	
Select	8.15
Bacon	7.65
Butcher	7.15
At Didsbury	

Community Hall School Fair

Friday evening last rain descended and many boys and girls were bound to express the wish that the morning would be fine. Saturday morning the skies were clear and many youngsters had gathered at the Community Hall east of town, awaiting the opening of the doors and eager to place their various exhibits. Then along came the teachers with their school work carefully packed. Towards 2 p.m. a merry crowd was occupying the grounds and sports were in full swing. The schools taking part were Rosedale, Grand Centre, Neapolis, Jaland and Mena.

The exhibits were splendid and Mr. Grigg, the new inspector, presiding Mr. Liggett, who has been transferred to another inspectorate, complimented both teachers and pupils on their displays of art, writing, composition, etc. Entries in needlework were heavier than last year and in several classes there was only one entry and consequently no competition. The same applies to the cooking exhibits. The judges hope for a larger entry next year. After sports, from the various judges the grand, dispersed and the participants loaded up their exhibits, winding their many ways home. — Contributed.

Dr. Ross Retires.

Dr. John T. Ross, deputy minister of education, after 28 years' service in Alberta, is retiring on pension this month. It is announced by Hon. Perrin Baker, provincial minister of education, Dr. Ross' successor has not yet been named.

Classified Ads Bring Results

Obituary.

LAURENCE ASHLEY LEAVENS

Private funeral services were held Sunday afternoon for Larry A. Leavens whose death last Wednesday evening came as a distinct shock to this entire community. The funeral was conducted from the Duror funeral home with the Rev. Frank officiating and only relatives and a few intimate friends being present. Numerous floral offerings bore testimony to the great esteem the deceased held in this district. The interment took place in the Didsbury cemetery with Messrs. E. V. Woodcock, Robert Gooder, William Ross, Arthur Fisher, Ward Wymann and James Halton acting as pallbearers.

Laurence Ashley Leavens was born at Foxwarren, Manitoba, August 26, 1908. Raised and educated there, he entered the employ of the Royal Bank of Canada and came to Didsbury as accountant almost three years ago. Here he met and married Miss. Elva Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Fisher, one daughter, Patricia Ann, being born of the union. His bright smile and cheery manner soon won him a host of friends who now grieve sincerely with his wife and relatives.

Besides his widow and daughter he leaves to mourn his loss, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Leavens of Foxwarren, Manitoba, and one brother, Ivan.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their kind and heartfelt expressions of sympathy in our recent sad bereavement.

— Mrs. L. A. Leavens and Family

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SEVERAL LINES WILL ARRIVE... HERE WITHIN A FEW DAYS... WATCH OUR ADS FOR BARGAINS...

MONARCH

YARN WEEK

Sept. 10th to 15th

SATURDAY

LAST DAY...

for Free Needle Gauge or Instruction Book with Yarn Purchases

Quality Has No Substitute

"SALAH" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Checkerboard And Peace

"Britain's frontier is now the Rhine." This statement, made in the British House of Commons by Stanley Baldwin while acting premier during the absence in Canada, of Ramsay MacDonald, and used to epitomize his plea for extension of Britain's aerial fists, thrust into vivid prominence the altered status of the mother country in regard to her European neighbors. Development of aircraft by continental powers has banished that security from hostile attack guaranteed heretofore by a powerful navy and the "chalk cliffs of Dover." Automatically, her frontier has been pushed outward step by step with the growth of foreign air armadas and the increasing range of potential enemy aeroplanes.

Synchronizing, as it did, with the disturbing sequence of events which preceded and followed the assassination of Chancellor Dollfus of Austria, the debate in the British house startlingly revealed the extent to which the atmosphere surrounding the European scene had been impregnated with fear of war. No wonder Britain's statesmen are perturbed; no wonder the chambers have been striving to secure some effective guarantees of territorial integrity among the storm-tossed powers of Europe!

The fear of war can be traced directly to the militarization of Germany under Adolf Hitler, and the obvious ambition of the Nazis to extend the sphere of German influence until the Reich becomes dominant in European affairs. Prior to the Austrian entanglement, a concerted movement had been launched in Europe whose objective was and is effectively to curb Nazi ambitions of territorial expansion, west, east and south. The western frontier, marching with France and Belgium, had, of course, been "guaranteed," by the agreements contained in the Locarno treaty of 1925. Germany, France, Belgium, Great Britain and Italy had agreed individually and collectively, to guarantee the inviolability of the Franco-German and Belgio-German boundaries as determined by the Treaty of Versailles. There had also to be a complete demilitarization of German territory west of a line drawn east of the Rhine.

Agreements with respect to eastern boundaries, however, were not sanctified by as far-reaching commitments and mutual guarantees. It is true, there was a network of arbitration treaties involving Poland, Czechoslovakia, Germany and also France, but the Reich would not go so far as to accept as inviolate and permanent her eastern border. In fact, the hope has been cherished assiduously in Berlin that sooner or later there would come a revision of the German-Polish boundary which would restore Danzig and the Polish Corridor to the Reich. It is this rift in the lute of peace, diplomats of Europe are now seeking to close by means of what has become known as an "Eastern Locarno."

The "Eastern Locarno" now proposed calls for a mutual assistance agreement involving Russia, the Baltic States, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Germany, and would provide mutual guarantees of their respective frontiers and for mutual aid against an aggressor seeking to upset the status quo. As Germany is the only nation fundamentally opposed to the present territorial set-up, the real meaning of the "Eastern Locarno" is apparent.

The actual significance of the proposed treaty is that Nazi Germany's ambitions would be curbed. If Berlin signs (and it has been put squarely up to Hitler), it would mean voluntary acceptance of her present boundaries, all around. It would mean definite renunciation of the Polish corridor and German claims to Upper Silesia. It would mean the stabilization of Europe in its present form. That apparently, is the key move to peace on the European checkerboard.

Apparently, too, the formula of peace upon which European chancelleries pin their greatest faith. In addition to the "Eastern Locarno," a similar treaty, known as the "Southern Locarno," designed to preserve the Mediterranean status quo and involving, probably, Turkey, Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia, also is mooted.

Curbing Crime

Some Odd Professions

Feminine Crusade Against Crime

A feminine crusade against crime—designed to eliminate depredations of the Dillinger type—drew commendation from the United States department of justice.

The crusade has been given tremendous impetus recently by powerful women's organization.

"Women can play a most important part in the curbing of crime," said William Stanley, acting attorney-general.

"They can compare the form of government of their locality with the form in localities where not so many crimes are committed. We plan to set up a central bureau to furnish such information."

"If they find an unusual amount of crime, it is a certain indication that there can be improvement. They can demand improvement."

Many Queer Ways Of Earning Living

In India

Apparently, the West has not the sole monopoly of queer ways of earning a living, for the following extract is taken from the current Census Report, an official publication of the government of India, and shows that there are in India such odd professions as those practiced by: Sellers of Grasshoppers, Poursers of Water on Gods, Averters of Hailstorms, Suckers of Bad Blood, Setters of Gold Nails in Teeth, Breakers of Dead Bulls Horns, Cradle Singers, Professional Identifying Witnesses, Charly Receivers on Burial Grounds, Drivers Away of Epidemics by Charms and Ear Wax Removers. In addition, the Census tables reveal that altogether there are 37,778 people earning their living as homeopaths, astrologers, wizards, witches, mediums and fortune-tellers.

Few People Escape Attacks Of Summer Complaint

Summer Complaint may be slight, or it may be serious, but you can't tell when it seizes you how it may end. Allow the profuse diarrhoea, the vomiting and purging to continue, for a day or two, and you may become weak and prostrated.

Just as soon as you feel any looseness of the bowels go on at once to get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and check this unsocial action before the weakening looseness can get started.

Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's." It has been on the market for 88 years.



Hotels In Sahara Desert

Had To Be Taken By Camels In Small Parcels

As the French penetrate further and further southward into the Sahara, pacifying the roving Arab tribes as they go, hotels are being erected for the accommodation of government officials, visiting army officers, business men and the occasional venturesome tourist.

The hotels had to be taken south, through the desert, in parcels. Each parcel weighed about 200 lbs., and was one camel-load. Caravan after caravan, travelling 45 days through the sands, brought to Timimoun, in the far south of Algeria, the many tons of windows, doors, glass, china, linen, cutlery, furniture, electrical installation and other equipment needed for the local hotel.

Neither foremen nor European laborers would agree to go there, so the place was built by French army engineers, who themselves had to trace in the sand the first outline of the building because the superstitious wild Arabs of the region feared The Evil Eye, and would not have anything to do with blue-prints. They did consent to build the mud bricks, however, which form the walls, and to drag up to the site the date-palm trunks forming the roof beams and "gilder-work."

The rest had to come in parcels. Even the ships of the desert bringing the parcels were temperamental. They would not travel on even such good hard roads as were to be found along their line of route, but had to be steered over soft sandy courses. Camels suffer from bad spells of fear, so unless allowed soft tracks.

Model Hospital System

Irish Free State Using Sweepstakes To Further Project

With \$15,000,000 spent and an equal amount awaiting distribution, the Irish Free State hospitals envision an early day when they will be the envy of the world's surgeons and medical research workers.

Ambitious plans for the permanent endowment of the hospitals of the country are being laid by the hospitals commission. The help of the League of Nations' health section has been invited so the commission can have the best advice at the laying of the foundations of the project. Twelve sweepstakes have already been held.

The hospitals commission, a body headed by Michael Doran, former chief European engineer for Henry Ford, controls the vast sums which have been painlessly raised in every corner of the globe and prevents haphazard extensions by existing hospitals so as to prevent waste and overlapping. While allowing sufficient cash to trickle out of the fund for current needs the commission is proceeding with its task of evolving a model hospital system for the Free State in which every institution will be co-ordinated with its neighbor.

Not A Jew

Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, Denies He Is Of Jewish Origin

Sir John Simon, British foreign minister, denied he is a Jew. Sir John wrote the denial to a correspondent who had drawn his attention to statements current in Britain and abroad that the foreign minister was of Jewish origin.

At the same time Sir John expressed hope his denial would not be distorted to make him appear sympathetic with anti-Semitism, an attitude he regards as "un-English" and which he "utterly condemns." The minister's correspondent had mentioned reports that Sir John's ancestry had powerfully influenced the national government since he became foreign minister.

Correct Definition

A Sunday school teacher of moderate tendencies was telling his class that the miracles recorded in the Bible were not to be taken too literally. "My impression is..." he said. Then, by way of testing their knowledge of words, he asked, "Can any of you tell me what an impression is?" "Please, sir," said a small voice from the rear, "an impression is a dent in a soft spot."

W N U 2059

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Canada's Industrial Prairies

Report Shows Western Provinces Are Becoming Industrialized

Canada's prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta—are rapidly becoming industrialized. While these provinces, often referred to as "The Bread Basket of the World," are famous for their output of agricultural products, at the same time manufacturing plays an important part.

According to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in 1932 the three prairie provinces manufactured goods with a selling value at the factory of \$187,451,277. Establishments engaged in manufacturing numbered 2,587 and represented a capital investment of \$354,450,263. These plants provided employment to 23,964 workers who received salaries and wages totalling \$42,435,755. The value of materials purchased totalled \$92,247,816 and the value added by manufacture amounted to \$95,203,521.

Flour and feed mills led all industries with an output valued at \$24,246,761. Slaughtering and meat packing followed with products worth \$23,704,599. Other leading industries were butter and cheese to the value of \$15,754,928, central electric stations \$15,693,275; railway rolling stock, \$12,014,633; petroleum products \$11,058,029; printing and publishing \$8,787,411; breweries, \$6,359,259; printing and bookbinding, \$4,417,145.

Soviet Buying Arms

Newspaper Claims Shipments From England Going To Russia

A London newspaper says that it is able to reveal that the record exportation of arms from Great Britain, amounting to £2,482,246, was due mainly to orders from Soviet Russia.

The arms consisted largely of machine guns and munitions. More than three-quarters of the total found their way to Russia.

The permission of Whitehall had to be secured for these large shipments.

The reason for these rush orders is that Russia is feverishly buying up the products of the world's armament factories in readiness for the struggle she believes is approaching with Japan.

The armaments business is phenomenally busy.

Although the figures stand so high, they would have been much larger owing to insistent demands from Paraguay and Bolivia, but in these instances applications for licenses by the munitions manufacturers have been turned down by the foreign office.

Japan Develops New Art

Sculptography, by means of which persons or objects may be photographed in solid form, has been developed in Japan. Sculptography's greatest contribution to science, according to its sponsors, is in replacing the human element in the making of sculptures where exact likeness is more important than the artistic element. Just as photography replaced painting for such purposes, so sculptography has replaced ordinary sculpturing.

According to the regulations, apples are not considered stainless so long as any portion of the stem is left in the stem end, provided the skin is not broken.

The Great Lakes region is known to weather men as one of the stormiest lands in the world.

Agricultural Notes

Interesting Items Gleaned From Many Sources

There were 36,863 less hogs graded in Canada for the first six months in 1934 than in the corresponding period of 1933.

When salting cucumbers, a layer of dill and a handful of mixed spice may be placed on the bottom and top of the crock.

The cheaper cuts of beef should be used in making soup, both because of their low cost and because they come from those parts of the animal which are richest in extractives.

Bacon exports to the United Kingdom continue to make headway, and the movement to date this year is very far ahead of that for the corresponding period of last year.

On July 14, 1934, 35 geldings, 23 mares, 18 stiers, 11 heifers, 6 cows, 6 bulls, 3 stallions, and 1 herder horse, all strays, were in the various official pounds of Alberta.

The British Crown colony of Trinidad and Tobago, with which Canada does an increasing trade, is the largest in area of any of the island colonies in the eastern group of the British West Indies.

A roast will brown more readily if sufficient flour is rubbed into the surface to make it dry. This also assists in preventing the escape of the juices.—E. Hamilton, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The demand for honey in all the principal countries of the world arises from three main sources: (1) from domestic consumers; (2) from various manufacturing trades, confectioners, bakers, chemists, etc., and from the catering trade.

According to the regulations governing fruit trading in Canada, the phrase "properly packed" means that apples, pears, plums, etc., are not slack in the receptacle, or over-pressed, or in a condition which is likely to result of permanent damage during handling or transit.

No fruit of any kind intended for sale shall be packed in any package other than the package prescribed under the regulations of the Fruit and Honey Act, 1934, for each individual class of fruit, except that where packages are not identified as for an individual kind of fruit, they may be used for any fruit.

For the month of June exports of cattle to the United Kingdom were approximately 500 head smaller than for June, 1933, the movement being affected by market conditions, but for the first seven months of this year the number of cattle exported to Great Britain exceeded last year's corresponding period by 1,343 head.

When honey from more than one person is included in one shipment under one inspection certificate, the person assuming responsibility for the shipment must place a d-signating mark, registered with the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, on all lots of honey included in the shipment, for the purpose of identifying the packer.

Boyer Shelves with HANDI-ROLL

25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

Applyford Paper Products
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

World Demand For Speed Has Been Met By Fast Air Liners Built In British Factories

World demand for speed has driven from British aircraft factories, within the past 12 months new types of civil aircraft which, at from 170 to 200 miles an hour, are faster and more efficient than the best comparable machines designed and built abroad.

In recent weeks the world's fastest four-engined airliner, the "Diana," built primarily for work over the extension of the Empire airway from Singapore to Brisbane and New South Wales, has exceeded all expectations in a series of rigorous test flights. A similar twin-engined machine, the D.H. 80, has proved itself nearly as fast, and just as efficient.

Three more new machines designed to satisfy the demand for speed are in an advanced stage of construction and will be flying within the next few months. Each is expected to attain a maximum level speed of at least 170 miles an hour; the fastest of the three is designed to fly at nearly 200 miles. This speed will be obtained even in the most powerful of these machines with expenditure of a comparative minimum of power.

Each of the new machines derives power from two engines. Two of them are monoplane, equipped with the fashionable retractable undercarriage, and the third is a biplane modelled on the mail carrier which was built to air ministry order last year.

Their designed loads in passenger ranges from six, which is the smallest, and least powerful of the three, to 10 in the Blackburn craft. Each machine will carry a crew of two.

Inverts Weather Machine

Denver Man Claims It Will Give Perfect Climate

An Utopian claim is Detroit's for the asking—with warm weather in winter and cool soothing breezes in summer—if the city fathers but have courage to lead the way. The common claim received a letter from Joseph A. Shires, Denver, Colo., who said he had perfected a "weather machine" and wished Detroit to be the first to use it. He asked that the letter be forwarded to the "Humble Mayors." It related a simple inexpensive method of assuring perfect weather at all times, eliminating extremes of cold and heat, dust, smoke and unwelcome odors of a large metropolis.

These "weather machines" are built by Shires and his associates. He wrote and may be placed in alleys, houses, vacant lots, or even strung across streets. They were described as being of a long cylindrical shape.

The manner of operation was explained by Shires. He wrote: "We have our cooling and filtering processes in summer. We pump in the clean cold air which will mix with the hot air rapidly. In winter we propose to take out of the machine the cooling elements and replace them with heating units."

Apparently assuming his invention would meet with some scepticism, Shires said several foreign powers had already sought to investigate it.

Not Finding Much

But Boys Enjoying Treasure Hunt On Lake Floor

Treasure hunting on the bottom of Nelson lake has not proved remunerative for George Munroe and "Blair" Woods, two youths of Nelson, B.C., but they are getting a thrill from their "under-sea" exploration journeys.

The youths use a home-made diving gear—a pail with a glass window and an air line made out of a 50-foot section of garden hose. The air is pumped to the diver by means of two small bicycle pumps. A flashlight in an air-tight scouter supplies the light.

The Nelson divers have descended between 25 and 30 feet, staying down five and 10 minutes each time.

One hammer, a number of cans and a quantity of gravel constitute the "treasure" found.

W. N. U. 2050

Good Food For Sheep

More Home-Grown Grains Should Be Included In Rations

As a class of livestock, sheep are not heavy grain eaters. In Canada sheep are probably fed less grain than in most other countries. This is due to the fact that the majority of farm flocks in Canada are small. During the summer months sheep flocks on the average farm have access to a variety of pastures, hay meadows, and grain stubble fields. During the winter months in some districts they usually have considerable outdoor grazing in addition to hay and straw roughage.

Range flocks are handled under entirely different conditions to farm flocks, but here again the ewe bands are carried through the summer on range pasture and during the winter little or no grain is fed except under most severe weather conditions, and then only for very limited periods. It must be admitted, says A. A. MacMillan, associate chief of the Dominion Livestock Branch, that, if the Canadian sheep industry is to cater more completely to the Canadian market for lamb and mutton meat, a steadily increasing volume of home-grown grains, particularly oats and barley, may profitably be fed to sheep and lambs.

Certain by-products of the Canadian milling industry may also be utilized to advantage particularly in rations for fattening lambs. The use of bran should be mentioned especially as a protein supplement in the ration for pregnant ewes and ewes after lambing.

Was Lone Herd Than Crusoe

Man Retires After 52 Years Service In Australia

A man on the world's loneliest job has just retired. He is W. Holtz, who is going into civilization after 52 years' service on the overhead telegraph line which runs north and south, right through the middle of Australia. His solitude has at times been deeper than that of Robinson Crusoe or a lighthouse keeper. Every inch of the two wires linking Adelaide with Darwin, 2,000 miles away, must be supervised constantly to guard against breakages. The line-men are posted in twos or threes at the stations on the line, but when there is trouble to the north and the south at once they are often alone for days. The most desolate parts have their own vegetable gardens and enclosures for cattle, sheep and goats. Travelling over the arid sandy wastes or through thick scrub would be impossible were it not for the camel, and the line-men always employ them when searching for breakages. The normal term in such a post is only three years, but there are men who prefer it to city life, and return for choice to their hermitage where they may enjoy their hobbies in peace.

Miss Currie had no time to talk. She was busy working. And she proved to the world that actions speak louder than words.



By Ruth Rogers



381

NICE AND PLAIN AND SMART— ISN'T IT? IT HAS SLENDER CAPED AND WRAP-OVER TRIMMING

The cape is versatile. It's almost magic. It seems to turn into all eyes at the front, while you look at it.

The wrap-over arrangement is always a favorite with the latest woman. It shows the figure so perfectly. The skirt plait allows plenty of freedom for walking.

Make eyelet baste, so refreshingly cool to look at and to wear, made the original model, as sketched. You can copy it exactly at very little expense. It's simple as falling off a log to make it.

Chiffon cotton voile prints, linen prints, tub pastel silks, pigme voile print, etc., and other lovely materials for your choice.

Style No. 381 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2½ yards of 36-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or cash coin preferred. Wrap coupon carefully.

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Rapid Growth Of Crops Secured By Use Of Chemicals And Other Artificial Aids

Salt In Hay Now

Retards Generation Of Heat And Also Prevents Mustiness

Spontaneous combustion may take place in hay that is apparently well cured and uniformly dry when stacked or stored in the barn. A state of uneven moisture throughout the stack, developed after stacking, is sometimes sufficient to cause spontaneous combustion. The heavier hays, such as alfalfa and clover, are more liable to spontaneous heating and combustion, since their stems contain a greater per centage of moisture and they are difficult to cure properly.

Salt on hay in stacks or mows retards the generation of heat, keeps down the growth of molds which cause mustiness, streaks and loss of food value and makes hay more palatable and healthful to animals. Salted hay has a better color and aroma and a higher per centage of attached leaves, due to being cut green and stored early.

All farm animals need salt and thrive on a properly salted diet. It has been proved that cows must have salt to give milk and raise calves. Salted hay has been observed to produce more milk from cows. Feeding experiments show that as much as 20 pounds of salt added to a ton of hay has no harmful effects on or more than 20 pounds per ton has a slight purgative action.

When salting hay, use an adequate amount. 10 to 20 pounds to the ton of hay -- and distribute evenly throughout the load. Place hay in the stack or mow in layers of 12 to 15 inches thick and apply salt liberally after each leveling with the hayfork or slings.

The River Postman

Ingenuous Way Of Despatching Mail During Siege Of Paris

During the siege of Paris by the Germans in 1870 the post office administration hit upon the expedient in addition to the balloons, of enclosing letters in small zinc globes, water-tight and hermetically sealed, and dropping the same into the Seine. There they floated, if they were not captured by the Germans, down the river to the French lines, where a net stretched across the river gathered them in, and they were sent on their way. Unfortunately for the French, the Germans discovered the character of these zinc floats, and as they could not hope to see and fish out by ordinary means all the letters that went down this way, they stretched across the river, at Villeneuve Saint Georges, a net of their own and effectually stopped the system of postal communication. The zinc balls and their use were pretty nearly forgotten, when about 20 years ago a fisherman found in the Seine, near Villeneuve, a queer looking globe of zinc. With a large knife he opened it, and found three hundred letters, still legible, and all dated December, 1870. They were delivered to the postal authorities and were forwarded to their destination after having been in the river for more than 30 years.

Science, which in the last century has been chiefly concerned with living conditions and machinery, in turning its attention to agriculture. Amazing developments are imminent.

The exploits of Dr. Spangenberg, the German scientist, are fairly well known. But whereas the greater of his exploits have generally been disbelieved, they are now commonplace.

Working with his specially prepared chemical soil regularly sprayed with chemicals, Dr. Spangenberg produced in 10 days green fodder 14 inches high. It would have taken three months to grow this naturally. An eight-foot cabinet of metal trays such as the scientist used can produce continuously enough fresh green fodder to feed 30 head of cattle all the year around at a cost of about 25 cents per week. The meadow of the future can be housed in the barn!

Experiments made with fodder grown in this way show that it is about 40 per cent richer in vitamins than ordinary fodder. Cattle gain in weight on it, cows produce more and better milk, sheep better wool and hens simply go berserk on egg laying.

Another extraordinary thing about this chemical business is that ordinary food can be treated for a couple of days, planted in the ordinary way and will mature in half the usual time. Two crops can therefore be raised instead of one.

Apart from chemicals there is artificial sunlight. Already this is being used with astounding results. Fully grown daffodils have been produced in four to seven days instead of seven weeks. Azaleas have been developed from bud to full bloom in one night. It will soon be commonplace to be able to purchase at Christmas fruits and vegetables now associated in our minds with midsummer.

Electricity is another force which is being turned to account in the hastening of new processes. Experiments have shown that a field treated with an electrical "discharge" will increase grain crops by nearly 50 per cent, root crops, like potatoes and turnips, are doubled while delicacies of the strawberry and green pea like show 25 per cent of more increase.

It is not a pleasant picture which the possibilities of all this progress calls up but the change is as certain as the changes which followed the invention of the steam engine. Twenty years from now the minutes of last year's world economic conference, with its resolution on wheat acreage reduction, will make amusing reading.

However distasteful the vision of coming events may be there can be no denying the fact that agriculture will eventually need the scientist and all his resources. World population is increasing rapidly and the productivity of the earth, with our present methods only, is strictly limited.

A Mathematical Expert

Three-Ton Machine Does Work In Record Time

A machine which, when completed, will weigh more than three tons and will think faster than the human brain, is being built at the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

It is called a differential analyzer and is the second of its kind in the world. It will be bigger than its predecessor, having a length of 26 feet and a width of 10 feet.

In 15 minutes it can do work which would take a dozen expert mathematicians a week to complete. While the machine can be used in all branches of engineering, it will especially aid in calculating firing ranges by the army and navy.

Canada's Leather In Demand

Canada is now producing some of the finest leather in the world and is exporting successfully abroad, according to the industrial department of the Canadian National Railways. In patent leather, the Canadian product is especially desired.

DISTINGUISHED "FIGHTING MEN" ARRIVE FOR CANADIAN CORPS REUNION



Viscount Allenby, conqueror of Palestine, and Admiral Reginald Tyrwhitt, hero of the Dogger Bank and Heligoland fight, are shown as they reached Canada on board the Empress of Britain. Reading from left to right, are: Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Lady Tyrwhitt, Lady Allenby, and Viscount Allenby.